

Official Views of World's War

RUSSIAN
Petrograd, Aug. 5.—A statement issued by the Admiralty relative to operations in the Black Sea says:
"Our sailors destroy Turkish vessels because they carry coal and petrol, materials of war, but take every measure to save the crews. The vessels are abandoned only when they fall to half after they are disabled. In those cases where sailors prefer to remain ashore by swimming in order to avoid capture, they never are shot. All who surrender are taken aboard warships and transported to Sebastopol."

TURKISH
Constantinople, Aug. 5.—The following information was issued at the war office tonight, relative to the operations of the army of the Caucasus:
"Our troops heavily attacked the enemy's rear guard, which took positions in the neighborhood of Hamur, in order to protect the main force, while we occupied the region."

ITALIAN
Rome, Aug. 5.—The following statement was issued last night at the headquarters of the Italian general staff:
"Our heavy batteries directed an offensive on the station of Borgo, on the railway in Valais, where there is an important freight traffic."

"The enemy's losses in stubborn attacks on Mount Medafra in Carinthia were found to have been very great."
"On the Carso plateau the night of the third passed quietly. During the morning our artillery shelled masses of industry observed near Marcin, and columns marching along the road from Strup to Dobovo. Our troops, having resumed their advance, the left wing and center made slow progress but at night we confined ourselves to maintaining positions previously conquered."

"The enemy attempted vainly to recapture ground held by us on Monte Salsola, but was beaten off with heavy losses."

DIED
FAXON.—In this city, Aug. 3rd, 1915, Susan Prescott Faxon.

Funeral services will be held at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. M. Faxon, No. 45 Park Place, on Friday, 6th inst., at 2:30 o'clock p. m. Burial in Woodlawn cemetery, New York.

HAYDEN—In this city, Aug. 3, 1915, Margaret M. Byrne, wife of Robert S. Hayden.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 125 Lee avenue, on Friday, Aug. 6, at 8:30 a. m., and from St. Peter's church at 9 a. m. Interment St. Michael's cemetery.

HULTON—In this city, Aug. 4, 1915, Mary, widow of Matthew Hulton.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the undertaking parlors of Chubb & Mullins, 363 Main street, on Friday, Aug. 6, at 8:30 a. m., and from St. Charles church at 9 a. m. Interment St. Michael's cemetery.

GLEASON—In this city, Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1915, Anna Kennedy, wife of John J. Gleason.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 108 Austin street, on Saturday, Aug. 7th at 8:30 a. m., and from Sacred Heart church at 9 o'clock. Burial at St. Michael's cemetery.

WANTED—In Stratford, three gentlemen boarders. Address L. C. of Turner.

LOST—Diamond-studded cuff link. Howard M. returned to C. L. Smith, Police Headquarters.

WANTED—A situation by all around man, any kind of work. Inquire 1044 Transman Ave., Bridgeport, Ct. L 5 d

WANTED to buy a rent collecting and insurance business in Bridgeport. Answer P. in this office.

LOST—At Laurel Beach, Remington Arms Co. pay check. Please return to Waller Sals, 7 Buckingham St., Bridgeport, Conn.

FIRST CLASS GIRLS WANTED for light pleasant work, highest wages paid, 8 hour shop. Apply Employment office U. M. C. Co., Bridgeport, Ct. L 5 d

WANTED—Man with a thorough knowledge of the fire insurance business in Bridgeport; fine opportunity for right man. Answer, Good Opportunity, Care of this office. L 5 d

REAL ESTATE WANTED—Would lease with option to purchase, small poultry plant within six dollar, commutation of Bridgeport or Fairfield. Mackert, 79 Beechwood Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. L 5 s p

WANTED—First class tool makers and all around machinists wanted, also references and experience. 8 John St., highest wages. Address Union Metallic Cartridge Co., Bridgeport, Conn. L 5 d

LADIES—A fascinating home business, fitting, powerful, pictures, etc. spare time; make \$12 weekly on canvassing; samples 10c; particulars free. Artint 229 G. 1204 Manhtn. St., New York. a p

WANTED—Man thoroughly conversant with real estate and insurance business, excellent opportunity for the right man. Communications treated in a strictly confidential manner. Address K. W. G. in this office. L 5 b

FOR SALE—8 room house, North Main St., Stratford, Improvements, electric lights, steam heat, \$2,900; payment of \$400 to \$500 handles it, balance very easy terms. Enquire Hurd, Wooster's Dry Goods Store, East Bridgeport. L 5 s p

Farmer Want Ads. One Cent a Word.

GET EVIDENCE ON BLACK LIST AGAINST LABOR

**Officials of Unions Find
Manufacturers Maintain
Widespread Boycott.**

Evidence that tyrannical methods are in force among manufacturers for the purpose of restraining freedom of movement among labor men is being obtained by officials of unions here.

That a black list of immense scope, which is at the call of the allied manufacturers is being used and that as a result it is virtually impossible for many men to procure positions simply because they checked on the list, is the assertion of men connected with the labor movement.

"Why the general public has no idea what conditions men are working under in Bridgeport and what a man today, whose name has been prominently connected with the labor movement, if a man isn't satisfied with his wages, can shop and he receives a better offer in another, he cannot take the new position unless his employer agrees."

"Many men have had to go far away to obtain work to support their families, although they did nothing harmful to their employers. It is often necessary for a man to hide his identity to escape the black list Nemesis."

Evidence that the blacklist is in force is being collected and it is likely, if a case can be built on the evidence, that some sort of legal action will be instituted.

WARSAW CAPTURED BY GERMAN FORCES

Continued from Page 1

In the north the Russians now are defending the line of the river Ekau, east of Mian. This means that the Germans are at a point 40 miles south of Riga and about one march from that town. The critical situation at Riga is indicated by the evacuation of the city by the non-military elements of the population, the banks being the last to leave. German cavalry forces are scouring the country in such numbers that the Warsaw-Petrograd line always is in danger of being cut.

At Koschiki, 50 miles west of Drinsk, heavy fighting is in progress with the Russians resisting stubbornly, as the breaking of their defense here would mean the early loss of Drinsk, most important junction of the Petrograd-Warsaw railroad.

Desperate battles still are progressing along the Narew river, with the Germans meeting the stone wall of the Russian defense, with the exception of a point near Ostroleka, where they forced the river, captured several thousand prisoners and forced the Russians back to the outer defenses on the northern front of the fortress of Brest.

Prince Leopold and his Bavarians are now before Warsaw, Berlin claiming that the Russians have been thrown from the Blom line into the outer defenses and that forces, which bring them 14 miles to the western front of the Polish capital. Berlin reports that the Germans have occupied the western portion of Ivangorod fortress, but Petrograd claims the Ivangorod-Warsaw railroad still is open.

"Comparative quiet prevails on the western front and on the minor battlefields."

A significant phase of the near eastern operations which has passed almost unnoticed is revealed in the announcement from Petrograd of the destruction of almost 900 Turkish craft in the Black Sea by a Russian torpedo boat flotilla. More than 500 of the vessels were sailing ships which had been built to carry supplies from the Anatolian coast. The persistence of the Turks in building these ships, despite their continued destruction, is accepted here as meaning that Constantinople is in desperate need of supplies.

The British board of trade report for July shows that 62 British steamers and sailing craft were sunk by the Germans during the month, with a loss of 63 lives while four steamers and 19 lives were lost by mines.

Sinking of Minerva
"Unfortunately," Germany
Willing to Pay Damages

London, Aug. 5.—A Reuter despatch from Christiania says:
"Germany has informed Norway that the sinking of the Norwegian steamer Minerva was due to unfortunate circumstances which led the commander of the submarine to believe the vessel was British. Germany has expressed deep regret and willingness to pay damages."

The Minerva was sunk late in May while on her way from Shields to Christiania. The crew was landed at Newcastle, Eng. The Minerva was a vessel of 2,413 tons and was owned by Jacobson & Sons, of Christiania.

**DENIES THAT GERMANY
OFFERED TO DIVIDE BELGIAN
CONGO WITH FRANCE**

Berlin, Aug. 5.—The Overseas News Agency denies a statement appearing in the Belgian Gray Book that Germany four months before the war broke out, offered to divide the Belgian Congo with France and to strike Belgium from the map of independent countries, is pronounced officially to be without the slightest foundation.

John Tachibaidza, 659 Bowdick avenue, was sentenced to four months in jail and \$1 and costs by Judge Frank L. Wilder in the city court today, for attempting an assault upon the 10-year-old daughter of the late John G. Wilder of the same address. An appeal was allowed under bonds of \$500.

Thomas Bino, aged 15, of 145 Willard street, was sentenced to the State reformatory until he attains the age of 21, by Judge Frank L. Wilder in the city court this morning. Bino was arrested Monday evening for the theft of three auto tires from the junk yard of Louis Pressman on Sterling street.

Bethlehem Steel sold at 290 on the New York Stock Exchange, a new high record.

R. P. K. EMPLOYEES STRIKE IN BODY WHEN GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE IS DISCHARGED

The entire force of workmen, numbering about 36, are on strike at the R. P. K. Pressed Metal Co., 200 Howard avenue.

The strike was called suddenly last evening following a meeting at noon-time when the employees met and formulated an eight hour demand. This demand was placed in the hands of a committee of three machinists who had hardly had time to draft it in writing before announcement came from the office that the committee had been discharged from the company's employ. They walked out of the shop at 5 o'clock. At 5:30 all the other employees had packed their tools and followed the leaders out.

Today the plant, though closed, is being picketed by the Machinists' union.

The R. P. K. Pressed Metal Co. was organized a few years ago to manufacture metal novelties. Recently it went into the hands of a receiver.

Carl F. Siemon being appointed by the district court. Recently, though, under reorganization, the plant has been doing shell drawing for the U. M. C. Co., working a ten hour day.

Carl Siemon was seen by a reporter for the Farmer today said that he was not fully acquainted with the situation and could not say just what action would be taken in regard to opening up the plant. No formal demand had been made upon him as receiver to grant an eight-hour day and he awaited conference with those interested in the concern as well as strike leaders before any definite move was made.

Mr. Siemon expressed his personal views upon the granting of concessions to workers on union contracts which were favorable to the union, but officially he was unable to say that the demands of the workers would be granted owing to the involved situation presented by his receivership.

When Bowen and others appealed to the mayor on Saturday he refused to grant permission to either Bowen or Siemon to speak in public on public or private property. The police were notified to break up any meeting that might form.

The police were on the scene bright and early, gathering out Henry Street and early in the morning. An aid to the superintendent of police and stationed Sergeant Wheeler at the Henry street gate of the Locomobile plant. Sergeant O'Connell was kept on Henry street with Detectives Grogan and Dooley. Motorcycle Police-men Gerrity and Beardsworth were held in reserve while patrolmen kept to mix with the crowd.

After 12, as the workmen in the factory were hurrying towards their homes, ex-Alderman Cederholm and Nelson sauntered slowly down Henry street. When they reached the street where Superintendent Birmingham, Captain Regan and Sergeant O'Connell were in consultation, the attention of Birmingham was called to Nelson.

"I want to warn you," said the superintendent, "that you are not allowed to hold any meetings here to-day."

"Why not?" said Nelson.

"Because the Mayor has ordered me to arrest you if you attempt to speak in public."

"This is a free country," Nelson retorted, "and we propose to speak and if arrested to test out this matter in the courts."

"You will not be permitted to do it to-day by myself or my men, we are acting under instructions from Mayor Wilson who has not granted you permission to speak on the streets. You will not be permitted to speak anywhere in the city, even though it is on private property."

Nelson and Cederholm who had stood beside him during the parley moved away at a short distance where they were joined by Bowen and other organizers working in the Locomobile plant. These leaders held a conference among themselves in the alleyway called Seaside court.

One of the officials imparted to a reporter for the Farmer that Mayor Wilson had received word that Nelson was not a citizen of the United States.

The sky overhead was bright and a cheerful warmth was imparted to the groups of bare-armed and countless arms that began to assemble in the street. Word that the police were out in force was carried into the shops and workers streamed out to add to the throng constantly gathering. The police seemed to be the objects of curiosity rather than the labor men who, unseen, went to the rear of Seaside court and got a large 3x5 foot packing box and placed it carefully in a spot which could not be construed as public property.

Emissaries were sent out to inform the workers that the speaking would begin and Bowen ordered one of his lieutenants to station himself at the end of the court by the police, that they were invading private property when they stepped over the sidewalk and into the yard of the tenement block.

The crowd struggled in through the alleyway, over fences directly leading to the Locomobile yard and perched themselves on the top of a small shed and on the tailboard of a large moving van in an adjoining yard. So thick was the standing crowd that it was almost impossible to move as the hands of a watch showed 12:20.

Bowen, the business agent of the Machinists' union was the first to mount the box.

"Now Brothers, if you will please move up this way. Please—"

"Mr. Bowen" clearly and loudly the voice of Superintendent Birmingham spoke, as with Captain Regan and Sergeant Wheeler at his side he moved closer to the rostrum while the other police officers took various stations in the crowd.

"On orders of the Mayor of the City of Bridgeport, you cannot speak either on public or private ground. If you take the matter into your own hands you will do so at your own risk," he continued.

Bowen who hardly turned a shade of color underneath the brown tan that his head acquired by being in the open during the recent strike activities merely turned his back upon the officers and began again:

"Now, brothers, if you will please move down the way. Come down here and do not stop up this end (pointing towards the alleyway in which others were warning to add to the 400 persons crowded into the small yard).

"I understand what this meeting has been called for. We are down here to help to secure for you better hours in the Locomobile. This is the thing we set out—"

Superintendent Birmingham, who had been in consultation with Captain

Regan, gave orders to Sergeant Wheeler to place Bowen under arrest. Wheeler had hardly announced the act and taken Bowen by the shoulder before the labor leader had peacefully opened up the crowd. There was a moment's pause, and the crowd were expectantly waiting to see what would develop when Louis Nelson jumped upon the box. His black raven flowing hair had with waving in his hand and with flashing eyes he announced:

"As citizens of the United States we have the right of speech. We are going to make addresses. Here the applause became so loud as to drown out his words and continued incessantly until the crowd observed that Sergeant Wheeler had also been instructed to take him in custody. This the officer did with his left hand while he grasped Bowen with the right, the other officers moving up closely to protect their prisoners against anticipated violence.

"Let him speak." "You have no right to make these arrests." "He is on private property." These were shouts from the crowd. There was no attempt at any overt act though it only needed a stimulant to make one of the worst scenes that Bridgeport has witnessed in a long time.

Ex-Alderman Cederholm, at once took the improvised platform which was slightly insecure as it rested upon a hummock of grass. As he waved his hand to the crowd, Superintendent Birmingham again spoke:

"You will be arrested if you speak!" "I have not said a word yet," Cederholm retorted.

"I do not want anybody to be excited. Everyone will be taken out," he said. "I want you to be quiet," said the speaker when he was interrupted by loud cheering and cries of "Good Boy."

"I do not want anybody to be excited. Everyone will be taken out," he said. "I want you to be quiet," said the speaker when he was interrupted by loud cheering and cries of "Good Boy."

Sergeant O'Connell strode forward at a signal from Birmingham and placed his hands on Cederholm, who was shouting at the top of his lungs, "Let him speak—let him speak!" His lips were articulating words that did not strike home in the ears of those who were shouting at the top of their lungs.

A moment's quiet reigned as the three leaders were taken from the lot. Then someone called for three cheers. "Three Cheers for Cederholm. Hip, hip, hurrah!" rang from the body as from one man.

"Three Cheers for Nelson!" with the hip-hip followed. Bowen was then out of sight in the possession of Motorcycle Policeman Gerrity, who held him close to the police car, the north curb of Henry street.

As Cederholm and Nelson were taken into the back seat with Gerrity and Bowen and Sergeant Wheeler, the crowd surrounded the car. They made no demonstration other than expressing their feelings among themselves. It probably was claimed they were illegally arrested. They think they have a right to do what they attempted to do to-day.

The property on which the men held their mass meeting had been leased by the union, with the understanding that it could be used for a public meeting place.

**Marines From The
Connecticut Keep
Peace In Hayti**

Port Au Prince, Aug. 5.—The marines who landed last night from the American battleship Connecticut had by this morning completed the occupation of the city. They are in possession also of the barracks at Dessalines.

The people of Port Au Prince are generally of the opinion that the American occupation will be of long duration. The marines are observing a quiet attitude which is creating a good impression.

There is no change in the local political situation. The national assembly is awaiting the decision of D. Rosalvo Bobo, as to whether he desires to be elected to the presidency.

OBITUARY

JOHN LALLY.

John Lally, one of the best known and respected older residents of Stratford, died this morning at his home on Ferry Boulevard. Mr. Lally, who was about 70 years of age, was the father of a large family who have been prominent in the community in which they reside. A son, James Lally, is selectman of Stratford and another son, Rev. Francis Lally, is rector of St. Thomas' church in Waterbury. Four other sons, James, Thomas and Charles of Stratford, and William, of Providence, and a daughter, Miss Mary Lally of Stratford, survive him. He was a devout communicant of St. James' church. Mr. Lally was the owner of a large farm in the town in which he had for so many years been a prominent resident and where his death will be generally mourned.

**STRIKERS WIN HALF
HOLIDAY IN ANSONIA.**

Besides strikes in Bridgeport, the Machinists' Monthly Journal reports that strikes have been in progress recently in the Ansonia Manufacturing Company, Ansonia, Conn., where the employees gained pay for Saturday afternoons during the month of June, July and August, following a one week's strike.

Organization of machinists has been progressing rapidly in Bridgeport, Derby, New Haven and New Britain, Conn. Charles Sehl, General Organizer of the I. A. of M. reports that splendid support was for organizing labor present themselves at this time.

MAYOR TRIES TO JUSTIFY POSITION

Mayor Wilson echoes the sentiments recently voiced by the press committee of the Manufacturers' association in the following statement he issued today, seeking to justify his position in ordering the labor leaders hauled off to police headquarters:

"It was out of the high personal regard which I have for former Alderman Frederick Cederholm that I granted his request to address the employees of The Locomobile Company, where he had formerly worked. He was in the common council during my first term as mayor and rendered good services to the city while he was a member of that body. He has now spoken two days, which I believe is ample time for him to explain the grievances of which he complains to his fellow workers."

"Bridgeport has suffered during the past few weeks on account of the reports which have gone out all over the country that industry in this city was in an unsettled state. This we here in Bridgeport know to be untrue. The need of a large number of skilled mechanics is great and I desire to see that nothing happen which would in any way deter such from coming to our city, as it would mean a tremendous handicap to our industry and to the development of the city as a whole."

"On general principles I do not believe that open air meetings are proper places for the settlement of differences between employers and employees. Bridgeport is undergoing a very rapid and unprecedented industrial development and I fear that open air addresses of this kind merely tend to unsettle industrial conditions and give our city an undesirable reputation throughout the country. There are other methods by which difficulties between employer and employees can be settled without jeopardizing the peace, quietude, and happiness of our citizens individually and at large."

"I shall therefore insist that no more public speaking be done, as it is my duty not only to preserve the good order of the city but to prevent anything which might in any way threaten the same and I believe that good public policy demands this action."

MAYOR REFUSED LABOR LEADERS PERMIT TO SPEAK ON STREETS

On Monday George J. Bowen and Louis J. Nelson called on Mayor Wilson and requested permission to speak to the employees of the Locomobile Co. on the ground that they were agitators and disturbers they say the mayor refused them permission to talk. Nelson says he admitted to the mayor that he was an agitator but denied that he was a disturber. The mayor however still refused permission for Nelson and Bowen to address any strike gathering but did grant them permission to former Alderman Cederholm.

Mr. Bowen announced yesterday that he would see the mayor again to-day and make a further effort to obtain permission to talk. Up to the time of his arrest Bowen had not called on the mayor a second time.

Mirrors—\$2 to \$8
Bonnet brushes—50c
Picture frames—50c to \$1
Puff jars—75c to \$1.75
Toilet sets—\$6.50 to \$12.50

Hair brushes—\$2.50 to \$5.50
Combs—50c and \$1
Trays—50c to \$2.50
Manicure sets—\$4
Hair receivers—75c to \$1.75

Djerkiss toilet preparations are fragrant and delightful companions upon the toilet-table. They possess an unusual and an entrancing perfume and quality much above usual.

Made in France, they have been difficult to get. Abundant supply just now.

Talcum powder—25c
Vegetal—\$1
Face powder—50c and 85c

Toilet water—\$1.35
Extract—\$1
Sachet—\$1.25

Center aisle, front.

Have you decided to make it a Kodak vacation?
"T will be twice as enjoyable, if you do. Instantly ready here with all you'll need.

Front basement.

HOWLAND DRY GOODS CO.

24 BODIES FOUND; BRIEF NEWS NOTES

**ERIE DEATH TOLL
MAY REACH 75**

Erie, Aug. 5.—Twenty-four bodies have been recovered, 18 of which have been identified, and a list of names of 15 known missing persons is the correct toll of victims to-day of Tuesday night's flood.

Coroner Hanley said to-day that he thought the death list would reach 75.

The American Association of Masters of Dancing opened their annual convention at Berkeley, Cal.

Mid-Continent crude oil was advanced five cents a barrel to 75 cents by the Prairie Oil & Gas Co.

Thirty thousand farm hands were headed in the province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, Canada.

The Sultan of Turkey has completely recovered from his recent operation.

Mexican bandits burned a bridge of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railroad, near Hartington, Tex.

Troops of General Villa sent to the Yaqui Valley to protect Americans from raids by the Yaqui Indians are being withdrawn.

Crude oil was advanced 10 cents a barrel in the Oklahoma field to 25 cents by the Prairie Oil & Gas Co.

After a visit to the Austro-German front, the Kaiserin and Crown Princess of Germany returned to Berlin.

While playing in a brook that had been enlarged by heavy rains, Adam Wick, aged three, was drowned near his home at Westfield, N. J.

HOWLAND'S

Entrances in Main Street, Fairfield Avenue, and Cannon-Street.

Bridgeport, Conn.

Thursday, Aug. 5, 1915.

The Weather:—Cloudy tonight and Friday; northeast to east winds.

Store closes at 5 daily except Saturdays

Handsomeness of rich red cedar.

Cedar chest serves well two distinct ends.

It keeps one's fine apparel safely in delightful atmosphere; it adds handsome bit of furniture to one's room.

Perfume of genuine red cedar is delightful; is guarantee of protection against moths. In these chests, this beautiful wood has been made up with true taste. Whether dull or polished, their lines are graceful, and finish excellent. Some are plain of line, some ornamented, some trimmed with harmonious metal. \$6 to \$15.

Third floor.

Utility boxes with covering of matting.

To keep shirt-waists and underwear and such; utility box is very convenient.

Takes up but little room. Is easily moved when necessary. Looks well in the bedchamber. Is cleanly and sanitary. Has cool and pleasing appearance.

Boxes themselves are strong though light. The matting covering is smooth and of good quality. \$2 to \$5.

Third floor.

"Parisian" Ivory for toilet-table.

White wins favor of critical women, for toilet-table articles.

Its purity and cleanliness appeals. There is always absolute sureness that it is sanitary and spotless.

Its beauty is appealing too. Whatever the fittings of the room, the rich dull white of Parisian ivory harmonizes with them.

Of course Parisian ivory is not ivory at all. Genuine ivory is beyond reach almost; the production is so small. But Parisian ivory looks very like genuine; has same dull richness and soft creamy tint.

Mirrors—\$2 to \$8
Bonnet brushes—50c
Picture frames—50c to \$1
Puff jars—75c to \$1.75
Toilet sets—\$6.50 to \$12.50

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